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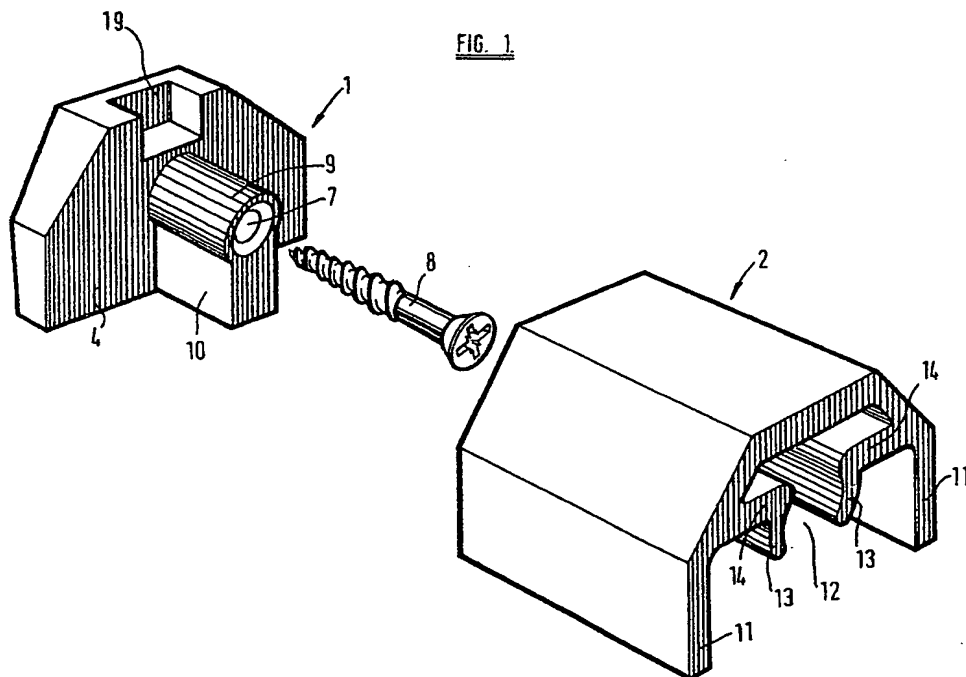
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(54) Embellishments for glazed
lights such as windows and doors

(57) The invention concerns pseudo-glazing bars for glazed lights which can be assembled to represent traditional glazing bars. The pseudo-glazing bar 2 is arranged to be superposed on the glass surface and to be connected to a cleat 1 fixed at the required place to the frame of the light by a screw 8. The bar 2 has a longitudinal channel or groove 12 on

the underside in which a complementary spigot or head 9 of the cleat can be received to detachably connect the bar 2 to the cleat 1. By use of resilient plastics for the bar 2 a snap-fit connection can be provided. An arrangement for achieving Georgian style pseudo-glazing bars is described with intersections provided by connector pieces having spigots projecting in cruxiform configuration coupling the adjacent ends of the bars.



The drawings originally filed were informal and the print here reproduced is taken from a later filed formal copy.

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SPECIFICATION

Embellishments for glazed lights such as windows and doors

DESCRIPTION

5 This invention concerns embellishments for glazed lights such as windows, doors, fanlights where glazing extends in a frame.

It is the trend in home improvements and modernisation to re-glaze lights or to provide replacement windows and doors. Additionally, in some instances a variation in appearance of existing glazed lights is required.

10 In traditional glazed lights and the frames therefor, the glazing is often divided into small areas by glazing bars which extend from the main frame members such as the sash sections, sill or mullion. However, the separation of the glazing into small panes presents difficulties and substantial increases in cost in some modernisation schemes. These difficulties are particularly applicable where glazing is to be by sealed double glazing units.

According to this invention, we provide an embellishment for a glazed light comprising a pseudo-glazing bar adapted to extend across at least part of one face of the glazing, and a cleat at each end of the pseudo-glazing bar to which the respective end of the bar is detachably connected.

By this invention, the pseudo-glazing bar can be arranged to extend over a large area of glazing to give the appearance of dividing the glazing into separate panes.

Preferably the pseudo-glazing bar comprises an extrusion of plastics material having a formation adapted to permit detachable connection to a cleat. For instance, the pseudo-glazing bar may have a longitudinal channel or groove arranged to receive a spigot or head projecting from the cleat. By such an arrangement it is possible for the pseudo-glazing bar to be cut to the required length prior to connection to the cleat.

Conveniently, the cleat is adapted for connection to the frame of the glazed light, for instance the sash, stile or sill. The cleat may have a through bore by which it can be screwed or bolted to the frame.

As will be appreciated, by such an arrangement, the cleat can be fixed as desired relative to the frame so that the pseudo-glazing bar can be fitted at any desired position. In most instances a plurality of pseudo-glazing bars may be desired, and these can be arranged to divide the glazing to provide the appearance of several separate panes.

55 To achieve the effect of the style of glazing called Georgian where the panes are separated by both horizontal and vertical glazing bars, the pseudo-glazing bar according to this invention may be divided into portions, and connector pieces for connecting the portions of the pseudo-glazing bars can be provided so that the pseudo-glazing bars can extend transverse to each other with the respective ends of the portions being connected together by the connector pieces which

65 provide the intersection.

Preferably, such intersection connector piece also has a spigot or head or other projection similar to that provided on the cleat so that detachable connection is provided. The intersector connector can be a loose member, or it can be adhesively secured to the glazing, for instance by providing an impact adhesive or self-adhesive to that face which overlies the glazing.

70 By the provision of elongate lengths of pseudo-glazing bars, cleats and intersection connector pieces, a kit of parts is available for embellishing a glazed light to any desired appearance which might be required having regard to style and size of the glazed light.

80 The use of a plastics material enables the embellishments to be made in a colour, or for painting and corrosion resistance is assured by the selection of suitable plastics material.

Furthermore, by employing a plastics material which has a slight degree of resilience, it is possible to provide a fixing to the cleat and any intersection connector pieces which is a snap-fit.

85 Additionally, as the pseudo-glazing bars are simple extrusions, various styles or sections can be provided to match mouldings or other formations on the existing glazed light.

An embodiment of this invention is schematically depicted in the accompanying drawings wherein:—

95 *Figure 1* is a perspective view of one cleat and part of a pseudo-glazing bar;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of an intersection connector piece depicting the connection of the pseudo-glazing bar portions thereto; and

100 *Figure 3* is a cross-section through part of a glazed light showing the embellishment according to this invention applied thereto.

With reference to the drawings, the embellishment comprises a cleat 1, a pseudo-glazing bar 2 and an intersector piece 3.

105 The cleat 1 is a plastics moulding and has a base portion 4 adapted to abut the frame 5 of the glazed light 6. The cleat has a through bore 7 which enables the cleat to be fixed to the frame 6 by a screw 8 suitable for use with wooden frames. The through bore 7 extends through a projection forming a spigot 9 and a leg 10 which depends from the side of the spigot 9 to engage the glazing for support and location.

115 The pseudo-glazing bar 2 is an extrusion of plastics material providing two side limbs 11 between which there is formed a groove or channel 12 defined by two opposed inner limbs 13 extending from internal longitudinal flanges 14 opposed to each other and projecting from respective side limbs 11. The limbs 13 are such that the spigot 9 can be received within the groove or channel 12 by slight resilient deformation of the limbs 13 through the slight displacement of the flanges 14, or the spigot 9 can be slid longitudinally into the groove or channel 12.

The intersector piece 3 comprises a body 15 having a flat base 16 to which adhesive may be

applied or provided, or which might be simply planar for abutting on the glazing. The body is provided with four spigots 17 projecting therefrom in cruxiform configuration and each spigot 17 is adapted to be received within the groove or channel 12 or the end of a pseudo-glazing bar 2.

As seen in Figure 3, the detachment of the pseudo-glazing bars 2 from the cleat 1 is accommodated by using a lever extractor tool 18 which is arranged to be received within a short rebate 19 in the cleat.

The sectional shape of the pseudo-glazing bars and the cleat(s) and intersector pieces can be varied to different styles to suit different glazed lights by providing ribs/grooves along the length in the manner of timber mouldings.

The shape of the base portion 4 of the cleat can be changed to suit the section of the frame member, or adaptor pieces for mounting the cleat to different sections as used for frame members can be provided. In the case of such adaptor pieces, these can be provided with an interlock to couple them to the base of the cleat, or the screw, bolt or the like can secure the adaptor and cleat together on fixing.

The shape of the spigot(s) can be varied, and in some instances a flat-sided section might be employed for accurate location and to prevent any tendency to twisting.

It is envisaged that the embellishment according to this invention will be applied to one side of the glazed light, but it can be applied to both sides if required by suitable adaptation of the cleats, for instance by such adaptors as just mentioned.

The detachability of the pseudo-glazing bars, or portions thereof enables the glazing to be cleaned, the frame to be painted, and glazing to be replaced or cleaned.

CLAIMS

1. An embellishment for a glazed light comprising a pseudo-glazing bar adapted to extend across at least part of one face of the glazing, and a cleat fixed to the frame of the light

and to which a respective end of the bar is detachably connected.

2. An embellishment according to claim 1 wherein the pseudo-glazing bar is an extrusion of plastics material having a formation adapted to permit detachable connection to a cleat.

3. An embellishment according to claim 2 wherein the bar has a longitudinal channel or groove arranged to receive a spigot or head of a cleat.

4. An embellishment according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the cleat is adapted for fixing to the frame of the glazed light.

5. An embellishment according to claim 4 wherein the cleat comprises a through bore for receiving a fastener by which it can be fastened, such as by screwing or bolting, to the frame.

6. An embellishment according to any one of the preceding claims and comprising a plurality of pseudo-glazing bars extending transversely to one another and connected together by connector pieces providing the intersection.

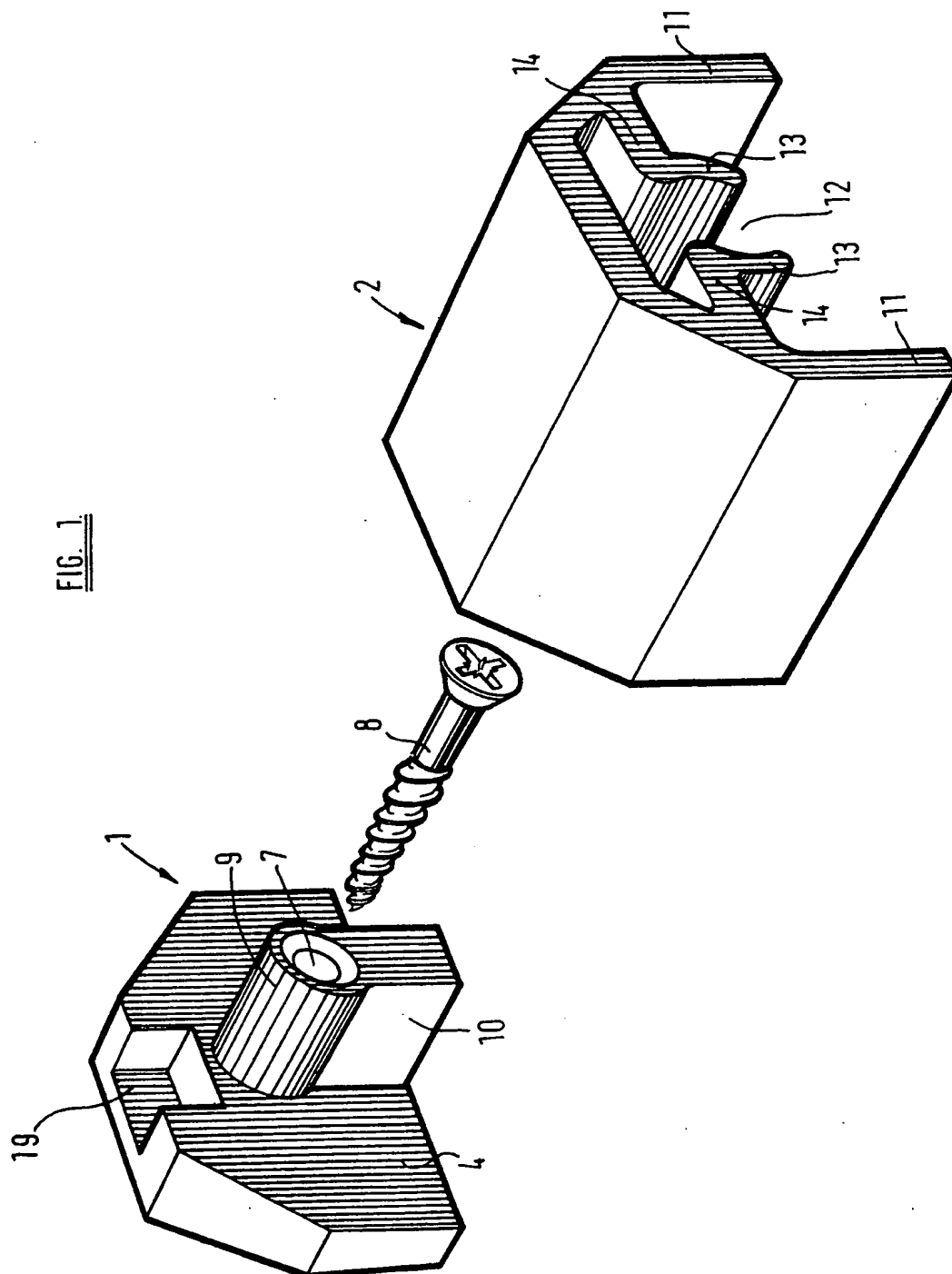
7. An embellishment according to claim 6 wherein the intersection connector piece has a spigot or head similar to a head or spigot provided on the cleat to which the pseudo-glazing bar is connected.

8. An embellishment according claim 7 wherein the intersection connection piece has a backing of self-adhesive for fixing the piece to the glazing.

9. An embellishment according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the pseudo-glazing bar is made of a resilient material and has two limbs which can be resiliently deformed to provide a snap fit connection to a cleat.

10. An embellishment for a glazed light comprising a plurality of short pseudo-glazing bars connected together by intersection connection pieces and extending over the glazing with the ends of the bars adjacent the frame of the light being detachably connected to respective cleats fixed to the frame at selected positions.

11. An embellishment for a glazed light substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings.



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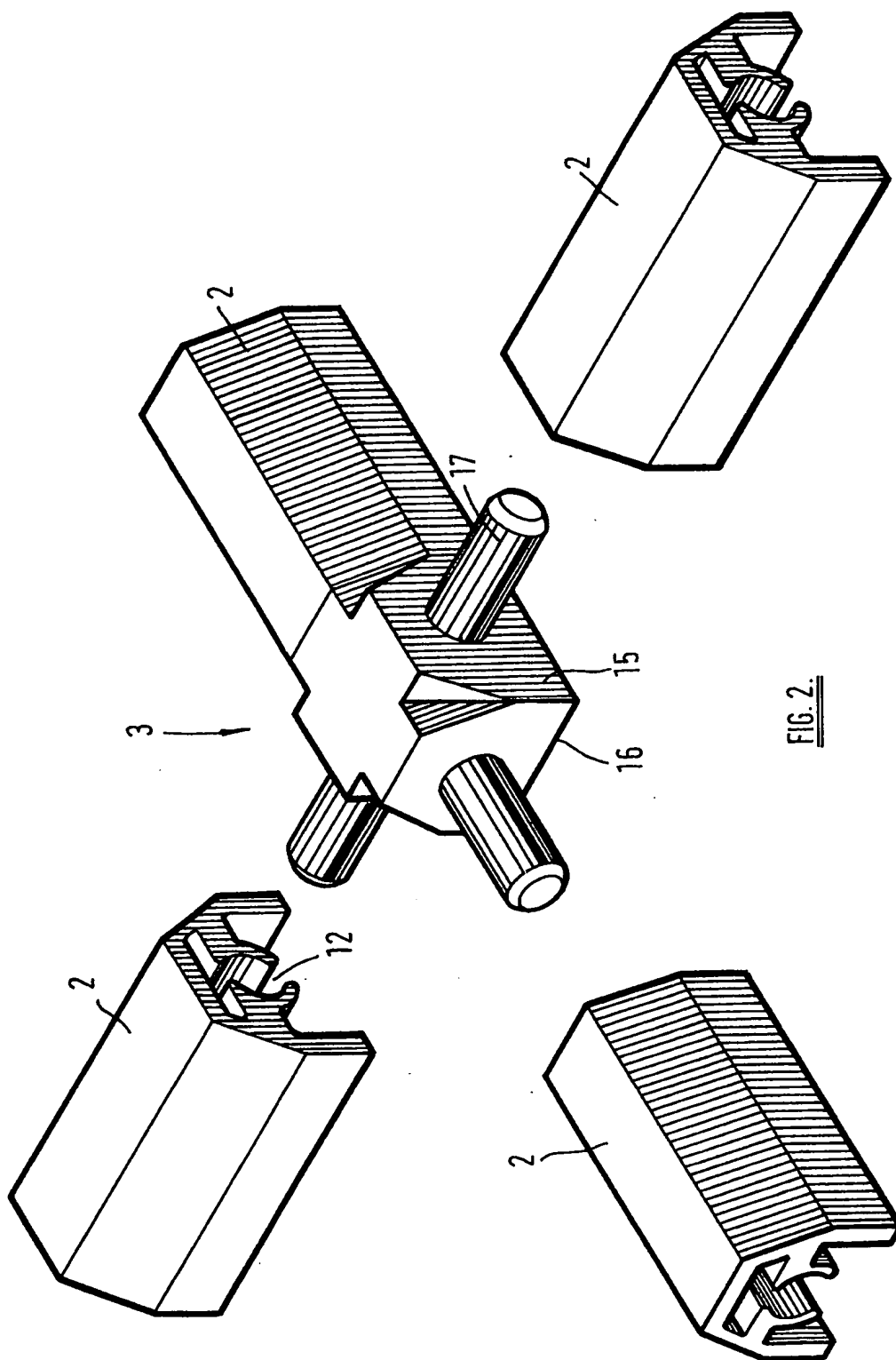


FIG. 3.

